UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : et al.,

Plaintiffs,

: Docket No.: CA 11-1560 vs.

AT&T, INC., et al.,

Defendants.

SPRINT NEXTEL

CORPORATION,

Plaintiff, : Docket No.: CA 11-1600

vs.

AT&T, INC., et al.,

Defendants. -----:

CELLULAR SOUTH, et al., :
Plaintiffs, : Docket No.: CA 11-1690

vs.

AT&T, INC., et al., Defendants.

Washington, D.C. Friday, 12/09/2011 9:40 a.m.

REPORTER'S OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELLEN S. HUVELLE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Court Reporter: CHANTAL M. GENEUS, RPR, CRR Certified Realtime Reporter

Registered Professional Reporter

United States District Court 333 Constitution Avenue, NW

Washington, D.C. 20001

Proceedings reported by machine shorthand. Transcript produced by computer-aided transcription.

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1	PROCEEDINGS	
2	(Whereupon, at 9:41 a.m. the proceedings	
3	commenced, and the following ensued:)	
4	THE COURT: Good morning.	
5	ALL: Good morning, Your Honor.	
6	THE COURT: Gwen, will you call both cases	
7	simultaneously, please, so that all counsel for	
8	both the Sprint, Cellular South, and the DOJ cases.	
9	THE DEPUTY CLERK: So you want Cellular	
10	South and DOJ case called first?	
11	THE COURT: And Sprint.	
12	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: This is Civil Action	
13	11-1600, Sprint Nextel Corporation versus AT&T, et	
14	al., Civil Case 11-1690, Cellular South, Inc. et al.	
15	versus AT&T, et al., and Civil Case 11-1560, United	
16	States of America versus AT&T, et al.	
17	I'm going to ask counsel to please come	
18	forward and identify yourself for the record and also	
19	state who you are representing.	
20	MR. WAYLAND: Good morning, Your Honor.	
21	Joseph Wayland for the United States.	
22	THE COURT: Good morning.	
23	MR. WAYLAND: I have with me Mr. Glenn	
24	Pomerantz, my co-counsel, and Joe Matelis, my	
25	colleague.	

1 THE COURT: Good morning. 2 MR. SUNSHINE: Good morning, Your Honor. 3 Steve Sunshine for Sprint Nextel. I also have my 4 colleague, Tara Reinhart with me. 5 MS. REINHART: Good morning. THE COURT: Good morning. 6 7 MR. CARY: Good morning, Your Honor. George 8 Cary for Deutsche Telekom and T-Mobile. At counsel 9 table I have my colleague, Mark Nelson, Evan Corcoran, 10 and Henry Thumann. 11 THE COURT: I'm sorry. You are not on this 12 list here yet. The list is so long. Again? 13 MR. CARY: George Cary for Deutsche Telekom 14 and T-Mobile with Mark Nelson, Evan Corcoran, and 15 Henry Thumann. 16 THE COURT: All right. I missed Cellular South. 17 18 MR. McBRIDE: Good morning. I'm Charles 19 McBride on behalf of Cellular South, Inc. Along with me are my colleagues, Alan Perry and Chong Park. 20 21 THE COURT: Okay, thank you. 22 For ATT. 23 Yes, Your Honor. Good morning. MR. HANSEN: 24 Mark Hansen for AT&T along with my partner, Michael 25 Kellogg and Jim Wade present at counsel table.

1 THE COURT: Okay. Just for clarification, 2 Mr. Hansen, is there any endearments between private 3 suits in terms of representation for ATT? 4 I notice that Mr. Wade has joined at least the two suits brought by Cellular South and Sprint. 5 Is there some division that I should know 6 7 about? 8 MR. HANSEN: I don't believe so, Your Honor. 9 Mr. Wade and his colleagues have joined as additional 10 counsel. We remain as counsel in the private suit as 11 well as counsel in the government suit. 12 THE COURT: Okay. So you are ready to 13 address both? 14 MR. HANSEN: Yes, Your Honor. I will 15 address the government suit, and my partner, 16 Mr. Kellogg will address the Sprint issue this 17 morning. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Well I think where we need to start, I had originally thought we would be 19 20 just taking up the initial scheduling involving the 21 two private plaintiffs. But given the events of the 22 recent past, I think that we have to address you 23 first, sir. 24 MR. HANSEN: Sure. 25 THE COURT: In fact, I read the newspapers

this morning. They have questions for you.

And I asked, through our special master, to find out if there's anything specific that the parties in the DOJ case wanted us to bring up, and I got precious little in response. But apparently the first order of business is the discussion of the FCC proceedings and, second, the discovery update.

So I'm happy to have you address those first, since you are more intimately involved in the FCC proceedings than I am.

MR. HANSEN: Yes, Your Honor, be happy to do that.

There's nothing before the Court. No one is seeking any relief or any change of any scheduling, so I'm not sure what the point of a discussion is. But that's something that the Justice Department wanted to put on the agenda.

Here is our perspective on it, Your Honor.

While the Justice Department filed its suit with much fanfare and it sought to block our transaction, they have come to court before the special master on repeated occasions, said they --

THE COURT: You have to slow down, please.

MR. HANSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

-- don't want to try the case, are not ready

1 to try the case, et cetera.

Nothing has changed with that.

Recently, Your Honor, as you read in the newspapers, in the regulatory arena there's -- something's happened, but we are continuing to proceed with this transaction. We have --

THE COURT: Which transaction? The one --

MR. HANSEN: Our merger with T-Mobile.

THE COURT: The one that's at issue before

me now?

MR. HANSEN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And you do not anticipate that being changed in any way in the foreseeable future?

MR. HANSEN: Your Honor, we are sitting here today with the committed transaction with a contract to proceed with the transaction as structured.

I do not have a crystal ball. I do not know what will happen in the future. I don't think anyone can promise what will happen in the future. But I can tell the Court that we have an obligation to proceed with the transaction exactly as it is structured, exactly as it was placed before Your Honor by the Justice Department, exactly --

THE COURT: You have an obligation. I'm sorry, where does that come from?

MR. HANSEN: We are contractually committed,

Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, let's review that for one second so I understand.

Somewhere I have read that there is a 9/12/12 drop-dead date. Is that correct? What does that mean? What's that date?

MR. HANSEN: It's a date by which we have to achieve the closing of the merger or penalties are -- not penalties, I guess is the wrong word, but financial consequences ensue.

THE COURT: So that if anyone were to walk away -- or if ATT were to walk away from the deal prior to the 12th, the 4 billion penalty, or however you want to call it, is or is not due? What triggers that and when?

MR. HANSEN: Well, Your Honor, I think the penalty -- it's not really a penalty. It's a contractual commitment. It's a breakup fee if the transaction is abandoned. I think there would be financial consequences. If the transaction is not closed in a timely way, there would be consequences.

So the contract is out there. It hasn't been changed at all. All the reasons why we asked to have the early trial date remain the reasons to have

the early trial date. The Court heard all those issues. From our perspective, Your Honor, nothing has changed.

THE COURT: Well, something has changed.

You have withdrawn that application to the FCC, and we all know that's a condition precedent for this deal to go through. And it seems to be the given that they are not obligated to move particularly quickly, nor am I.

I have no -- without a PI, I have no particular obligation to move quickly. You agree, right?

MR. HANSEN: Your Honor, I'm not sure "obligation" is the right word. But we think the Court made the right decision last time when you decided, frankly, the government shouldn't be allowed to pocket veto our deal.

In other words, if we can't have a trial date in time to obtain the relief, to close the merger, the government, simply by its allegation, will have stopped the merger. And that's not fair or right. We need to have our day in court.

As to the FCC, Your Honor, I think it's a very simple story there and in terms of what people's obligations are to do. Obviously, we think the FCC

will act just as Your Honor has acted to do the right thing in the right time frame. We have not proceed --

THE COURT: But you withdrew your application, so they have nothing to do. You have given them nothing to do at this moment.

MR. HANSEN: Your Honor, what we're seeking to do is this: The issues in the antitrust case are framed and ready for trial in this court. The FCC had made an announcement that they were thinking about having a parallel administrative proceeding that will go over many of the same issues. We made what we think is a perfectly appropriate decision to say let's try the case in this court, develop a full record, have the decision of this Court on all of those issues.

When that's done, that will dispose of many, if not most, of the issues that would have been before the FCC.

THE COURT: Is it collateral estoppel as to the FCC?

MR. HANSEN: Yes, Your Honor. It's the same government, absolutely. The government couldn't redo those same issues. The government is litigating these issues against us here.

THE COURT: What is your authority for that?

First of all, they have a public interest factor that I do not have. You know that, as well as I.

MR. HANSEN: Yes. That's why I said many if not most. But we don't think the government could relitigate the competitive issues where they had already been decided in a full and fair proceeding in this court. I think that's standard collateral estoppel law.

THE COURT: Well, let's say this: Are any of the findings going to be collateral estoppel as to the private party, or you just say the FCC?

MR. HANSEN: Certainly as to us. I mean, in our proceeding, yes, Your Honor. We don't expect we would relitigate before the FCC the competitive findings of this court.

THE COURT: How about as to Sprint?

MR. HANSEN: They are not a party to our proceeding, Your Honor. Nonmutual offenses of collateral estoppel, I think, is a complicated doctrine. I'm not prepared to address all the different emanations of that.

But I think Mr. Sunshine effectively said in the prior proceeding that it expected this Court to have the final word on issues relating to the

government's case and it would not seek to be relitigating those.

THE COURT: What do you think is a realistic timetable in order to -- if you don't commit to resubmitting to the FCC until this Court rules?

MR. HANSEN: Here's our --

THE COURT: What is your plan?

MR. HANSEN: Here's the plan, Your Honor, and we think it's, frankly, not that much different from the plan we had before, and here's why: We are fully ready, and we will be fully ready to try this case before the Court beginning February 13th. And the Court will have time to decide the issues and make rulings that will be binding on us and on the government. We can go back to the FCC with a full judicial record --

THE COURT: If you win. If you win. You've already lost if you lose.

MR. HANSEN: Of course, Your Honor. We understand we're in this Court's hands, but we wish to have this Court decide those issues. We're ready to go.

When this Court decides those issues we can -- again, I'm not sure of the specific nomenclature, whether it's refiling, some other way to

be back at the FCC, but we can be back at the FCC with those issues. Really, we think the predominant issues having been decided, and the FCC will have time to act.

THE COURT: How do you get back to them, and when do I have to decide? I find it a little bit unsettling to think that I am being told when I have to decide because you have an agreement that you will lose X amount of money in the billions if I don't decide in a timely fashion. What if you want to appeal? The Court of Appeals is not here in the summer.

MR. HANSEN: Your Honor, we had --

THE COURT: It's true. I'm sorry.

MR. HANSEN: Of course, the Court has many commitments, but we had this discussion before the Court originally. And we gave the Court the timetable, and we tried to set out a timetable that would give the parties the time to try this case and the Court the time to write a decision and, Your Honor, time for any appellate process, obviously an expedited appellate process.

THE COURT: But you at that time had pending since, I think, April an FCC application. I'm now -I actually was the Judge who had Echostar. And I'm

starting to feel déjà vu that the private parties are saying we have a deadline, you, Judge, are bound by our deadline. You have to give us enough time to get back to the FCC. We would like to have your opinion to help us with the FCC. We've withdrawn our application.

That hadn't happened in Echostar. There they were asking me to do it in three and a half weeks. So you are asking us to do it in less. You are asking the taxpayer to support the Department of Justice, basically, in extraordinary expense because we're doubling up, tripling up discovery.

You're asking me to tell Sprint and Cellular South to go slow. Their time comes next, where they're not gonna necessarily -- we'll hear from Mr. Sunshine, but they are not going to go away if the government wins -- I mean, they'll go away if the government wins, but they don't necessarily go away if the government loses you just said.

So they will -- why don't I want them now to litigate? Why don't I want to slow this down, get it done once and for all?

Because when you were here before, you had a much different posture to convince me to move about as humanly fast as possible. But now you have third

parties spending enormous amounts of money, legal fees and document review. You have private parties. You have the taxpayer. And you've imposed your client upon the Court to get something done to meet the schedule which you've dramatically altered by removing that petition.

Because you have no assurance -- say I am as expeditious as humanly possible and get an opinion out. If it takes six weeks to have a trial, we have a month or two. So you are talking about fast approaching the summer. Do you resubmit your application?

What guarantee do you have that you'll get a ruling, one, favorable from me? You have none, we know that. And then what possible idea do you have that the FCC will sign off by the 20th of September and an appeal will be heard, if necessary?

MR. HANSEN: Your Honor, with all respect, I don't think anything is any different from when all those considerations were weighed by the Court before. Let me tell you why.

The FCC was always contemplated to be behind this Court. We never had a contemplation that the FCC will decide until after the Court decided. And, indeed, these arguments about the FCC were raised with

Your Honor and discussed at the time. The fortuity of how we deal with the regulatory process, application pending, not pending doesn't change that calculus.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, I have to interrupt.

I don't understand that. What I understand, that everybody says the FCC, when you file, can take usually up to six months. That, apparently, is either an unwritten rule or a rule of the agency.

So by withdrawing, where are you, if that six months applies? You've now used that up. You can't make that.

MR. HANSEN: Your Honor, with all respect, I don't think there's an inflexible six-month rule. I don't think that's right.

The FCC has already had proceedings.

According to them, Your Honor, they have an open docket respecting this matter. According to them, they have the flexibility to act. We believe -- Your Honor's absolutely --

THE COURT: I'm sorry. According to them.

From whence are we getting this information? I

thought that they had allowed you to withdrew your

petition without prejudice?

MR. HANSEN: Without prejudice, exactly. They maintained an open docket, according to them.

And, Your Honor, we are not aware of any inflexible six-month period. We don't believe that's applicable. We don't believe there is such an inflexible period. We believe that substantively -- again, I know the Justice Department wants to make a big deal out of this to keep us from having our trial.

THE COURT: No. It seems to me they might not like to have the trial on your timetable. That's what people are concerned about.

MR. HANSEN: It's either a trial on our timetable or not a trial at all, frankly. Because if we can't have a trial on an expedited basis, we can't have the merger. Effectively, a pocket veto.

Back to the FCC, Your Honor. The fact of the matter is --

THE COURT: You are leaving out in that analysis, sir, the FCC.

MR. HANSEN: No, Your Honor, I'm fully incorporating the FCC. When we were before you, Your Honor, before -- when we were here before, of course, we talked about the FCC as an independent regulatory actor. They have to make their own decision. The FCC has typically and traditionally been guided by what the court has done in these kinds of issues. We had no commitment as to when the FCC would act.

THE COURT: Have you really had experience in that? The only case that I'm aware of that has any similarities is the Echostar matter which clearly fell apart because there was no FCC approval ahead of time.

It's a condition precedent to this deal. So to say that my trial in some fashion is the key here and should go first and should be oblivious to the question of whether the FCC will act in time or not -- if I had the agreement of the FCC that we all could get done in time, it makes it a lot more productive.

The way I'm looking at this, I don't think there may be a case in controversy issue as suggested. But I certainly see that the landscape has changed, sir. It has clearly changed.

I have no assurance that you're gonna proceed with the FCC in any way to get this resolved in a timely manner. So to ask me to issue an opinion with enough time to allow for an appeal for the FCC, which we don't know what their timetable is -- you've had no discussion, I'm sure, or assurances from them, I suspect, unless you want to tell me otherwise. If I had assurances, I might be willing.

I can get the work done, but you're not actually giving me much reason why. I gave you the early trial date over their objection. I now have

another lawsuit, which we didn't know about at the time, who would just as be happy as consolidating.

And we slow it up slightly, and they'll be involved, and I'll have two trials -- I'll have one trial instead of two. Obviously preferable from everybody's point of view, and I can still get done before September 20.

But it's a bit presumptuous to say nothing has changed and you should just keep doing what we convinced you to do over the objection of certainly the Department of Justice without me knowing for sure that the deal will be the deal.

I mean, you could change the deal in a month and everybody's time will be wasted, including the third party. I mean, we have hundreds of nonparties out there looking for documents.

I didn't find the motion by LightSquared to be frivolous. I can understand why they said it. I'm saying the same thing they are and that the magistrate judge -- the special master indicated.

We don't have any confidence that we are spending the time and effort and the taxpayers' money as well as the money of these other parties, we have no confidence that we're not being spun.

So let me hear from the government for a

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    minute.
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               MR. HANSEN: Can I just address that, Your
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    Honor?
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               THE COURT:
                           Yeah.
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               MR. HANSEN:
                            I really do want to stress one
             The only thing we're talking about different
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    point.
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    here is whether an application is pending or not
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    pending. We are still committed to be at the FCC.
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    never had any commitment before as to when the FCC
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    would act. The exact filing status is not
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    determinative of what the FCC will do.
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               With all respect, Your Honor, I understand
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    Your Honor's concerns, but from the perspective of
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    having a committed transaction with contractually-set
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    dates, we've all gated our expectations. We are
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    moving forward with trial. We're making progress, and
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     it will be of assistance to the FCC to have a decided
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     case on the antitrust issues. It just will.
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               And it will put us in a position --
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               THE COURT: Nobody there said that to me.
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    Have they said that to you?
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               MR. HANSEN: Pardon me, Your Honor?
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               THE COURT:
                           I said has anyone said that to
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          Honestly. I mean, you think it will if you win,
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    but --
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MR. HANSEN: Many people have that said to 1 2 me. 3 THE COURT: From the FCC? 4 MR. HANSEN: I have not spoken to the FCC, 5 Your Honor. But, truthfully, it only makes sense that if this Court has decided the antitrust issues, the 6 7 same government will be bound by those decisions as to 8 the antitrust issues. There just doesn't seem to 9 be -- I don't think that's a live issue. 10 THE COURT: You said in a letter to counsel 11 from LightSquared -- I don't remember whether it was 12 you or Mr. Wade -- defendants intend to seek the 13 necessary approval from the FCC as soon as practicable 14 -- or practical, sorry -- and that my decision could 15 constitute a materially changed circumstance. 16 So I read that to say that until you have a 17 decision from this Court -- and I am certainly not 18 bound to issue one on a day certain -- that you won't 19 seek approval. Is that what you mean by "as 20 practical"? 21 MR. HANSEN: I think all options are still 22 available, Your Honor. We are proceeding with the 23 regulatory process and what we think is the 24 appropriate way.

THE COURT: What is that, sir?

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MR. HANSEN: It means how we can most effectively get it done. Obviously, we think it would be of assistance to have that -- this Court's decision before the FCC. Exactly how and when you would do things at the FCC, I can't say. I'm not -- I just don't know.

THE COURT: Is that sentence, "Defendant's intend to seek the necessary approval as soon as practical" sensible? Does it mean anything?

MR. HANSEN: Yes, Your Honor. It means that we are committed to concluding this transaction.

Whether we do that next week or six months from now is really a function of how we best get that done.

We have always told this Court there were two independent things we had to get done to complete this transaction: Getting the Department of Justice's lawsuit resolved and getting the FCC approval.

We decided, Your Honor, for what we think are sensible reasons, that rather than have an FCC hearing process in parallel to this Court's trial -- which is what we were facing -- it made sense not to have that, but rather to have those issues decided in one place, and that was in this court where we already have a schedule to get them tried in February rather than have them tried here and in front of an

administrative law judge somewhere else. That's the only thing that has happened.

When we have this result, we don't think we will have that other process. That process will be effectively short circuited because this Court will decide many, if not most -- I didn't say all, but many, if not most, of the important issues. And then we'll have our fair chance before the FCC.

We understand the FCC isn't obligated to approve our transaction. We understand that the FCC has its right to take whatever time the law gives it. But we think the FCC, just like this Court, will be sensitive to the fact that we have a transaction. It's important for the future of a lot of people and a lot of companies, and we'd like to have a chance to have it resolved on the merits.

What the government is telling, Your

Honor -- I understand Your Honor's skepticism, but

what the government is telling you and the delay

argument is effectively, well, just sit and wait and

maybe this will all go away.

THE COURT: What happens if they withdraw their complaint?

MR. HANSEN: If they withdraw their complaint with prejudice, we don't have to have a

1 proceeding in this trial, Your Honor.

THE COURT: They won't.

MR. HANSEN: Of course, they won't do that.

THE COURT: But, sir, you know, we could be here on a PI and probably save everybody a lot of

6 headaches.

MR. HANSEN: But, analytically, Your Honor,
I think you've put your finger on exactly the right
question. It's the fundamental fairness point that I
really think is the counter way to the practical
concerns.

If they were here saying yes, we'll drop it with prejudice --

THE COURT: No, not with prejudice, because they don't -- at this moment they don't see that you're a serious proponent of this deal without an application pending in the FCC.

MR. HANSEN: If they believe that, they could drop it with prejudice. They don't believe that. They want to preserve the -- and, Your Honor, I recognize the skepticism, but think of the practical effect here. By having their complaint out there and unresolved, they are having a pocket veto over our deal.

In other words, if this trial gets pushed

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back, if all the things get pushed back, we don't make
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     thresholds, deal has to blow up. We have no
     alternative. Yet the government has never proved a
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     single thing in court.
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               THE COURT: Your problem is also self-made
    with the FCC.
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               MR. HANSEN:
                            No, Your Honor, we don't think
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     it's self-made because we have to get this trial done.
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               Forget about the FCC for a minute.
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               THE COURT: That's what you may have done.
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     I'm not doing that. I'm sorry.
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               MR. HANSEN:
                            Both things have to get done,
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     and we have ways to deal with both of them. For this
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     Court to essentially say we can't have our day in
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     court here --
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               THE COURT: I didn't say that.
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               MR. HANSEN: If we don't have our day in
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     court -- we had these discussions before with Your
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    Honor, and the day in court that is meaningful to us,
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     obviously, has to be an expedited day in court.
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               The FCC is, itself, a hurdle we have to get
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     over, and we have a way to get over that hurdle.
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     Simply for them to say, well, just because we now
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     think you are doing it differently with the FCC, don't
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    have the trial on the issues that we've framed and set
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a block and gave reasons for the deal, we think that's unfair to us. We think all these issues are still live issues.

Until such time as they tell us they are not challenging our deal, we need to get those issues clear, and we need to move with the FCC as well. But the fact that we have chosen not to have parallel proceedings but rather have chosen as a matter of -- pardon me. To essentially get those issues resolved here and use that --

THE COURT: Yeah, use it. I understand that.

MR. HANSEN: -- with the FCC, but to have this Court's guidance. And we think with this Court's --

THE COURT: You could have the FCC's guidance because they have a broader jurisdiction than this court. And they could go first, and it would certainly be very persuasive, if not, according to you, collateral estoppel because it's the government.

So if you wanted the FCC, you win the whole nine yards, whereas here you don't make nine yards no matter what. I'm just one person along the way that you would like to have a decision to use. I agree.

MR. HANSEN: Not to use, to have our day in

court.

And as to Your Honor's point about the FCC, we don't have that as an option, and I'll tell you why.

We already had a full expedited trial schedule to get these issues decided by Your Honor at the time the FCC staff indicated they wanted to have an administrative hearing. We have no guarantee in that process we would have an expedited administrative hearing. We have, on the other hand, an expedited trial in this court.

THE COURT: You have no guarantee of that.

MR. HANSEN: Well, we had an order from the court saying this is what was gonna happen.

THE COURT: Well, now I have two private litigants sitting here, too, that you would like to have them wait until after the deal goes through in September. You want -- you know, you want one chance at one judge, then to take it to the FCC. You don't want Sprint to be involved in this or Cellular South at this time because they'll slow us down. And then you say to them, well, we'll have a trial afterward. But they're not bound.

So you say to the judge, well, hypothetically, you could have two trials, Judge, but

that's okay for you because we will have a shot of having -- a fifty/fifty shot of taking your decision to the FCC.

It's a rather presumptuous position you find yourself in to say -- skeptical isn't the only word that might apply.

MR. HANSEN: Your Honor, we're trying to simply have an appropriate chance to have these issues litigated on the merits.

You are absolutely right. To inject private parties into this government lawsuit makes it difficult, if not impossible, for us to have our day in court on the merits.

And, Your Honor --

THE COURT: Why impossible? Wait. Wait. Let me hear what the impossibility is. It just means you have to fight more than one petition.

MR. HANSEN: Well, we had these very disputes before Your Honor, I think, the last two times we were before the Court when we laid out all those arguments. I believe we were persuasive at that time persuading the Court that injecting private parties with private competitors' concerns in the government's lawsuit made it an unadministrable lawsuit. And that was our basis for making those

arguments then, and we think they are every bit as valid now.

THE COURT: Can I interrupt for one thing so maybe I clarify it?

I believe that you are flatly wrong on the law that they have to show a Section 7 as well, and they will not be bound by the government, probably, under collateral estoppel basis and, therefore, at least up to the point of standing, there is one -- I am quite -- sort of shocked by your pleadings.

There's never been a suggestion by this Court, and I don't know whether there's ever been one by the Department of Justice, but their burden is the same as the government's up to a point, plus some.

So it's that part that I don't want to try twice if you were to prevail. I mean, if the government prevails, we don't have to worry about Sprint.

But that -- so to the extent that you are proceeding on a premise that they need not show a Section 7 violation to even then get to the next step of standing, I cannot find a bit of support for that, and I find lots of support to the contrary. And if that's the case, now that we have two -- their discovery is not gonna be quite so limited. And I'm

not looking favorably upon the idea of looking at the issue twice.

MR. HANSEN: Your Honor, I believe

Mr. Sunshine told the Court early on we weren't going

to look at the issue twice. Whatever the government

had will be decided in the government's case. They

had other claims that will --

THE COURT: I think Mr. Sunshine probably wants to say something different today.

I'd like to go back to the issue of why we picked the trial date when we did.

My understanding was that you were proposing to close in March. You've now moved the goalpost, clearly. You were here telling us that your date -- and then you had the petition pending. It had been out there more than six -- would be more than six months at the time, and that we were aiming to get done by March.

MR. HANSEN: Your Honor, I don't believe we've moved the goalpost at all. I believe we told the Court exactly accurately what the gating dates were in the contract, and they are still the gating dates. We have a March date. We have a September date. I think I specifically raised with the Court just those dates.

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               THE COURT: March, September, and there's
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     something in June.
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               MR. HANSEN: Yes, exactly, Your Honor.
4
     dates are as we previously represented. Nothing has
5
     changed. We still have those dates. But, obviously,
     it seems unlikely we are going to close in March.
6
7
    have the September date we're facing.
8
               THE COURT: What's the June date?
                                                  Somebody
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    has to certify?
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               MR. HANSEN: Certify the possibility that we
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    will be able to proceed with the transaction.
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               THE COURT: Is that the -- "possibility" is
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    the language?
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                            Reasonably, likely. I don't
               MR. HANSEN:
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    have the exact -- someone has to certify they believe
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     it's a reasonable chance that we can -- we can
17
     successfully conclude. But those dates are exactly as
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    previously represented, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Well, I'm curious -- and I don't
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    have this agreement. I actually would like to see it
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    because I think the difference, especially for
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    purposes of a public company, is somewhat important.
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     It's reasonable -- what is it, again, somebody from
24
    your company would have to certify?
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               MR. HANSEN: I think --
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               THE COURT: Reasonable chance? No, that
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     can't be.
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               MR. WAYLAND: Your Honor, reasonably
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    possible.
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               THE COURT: Reasonably what --
               MR. WAYLAND: Meaningfully possible to occur
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7
    prior to such extended date.
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               MR. HANSEN: Meaningfully possible to occur.
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               THE COURT: And so without my decision, you
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     as attorneys for ATT think that you can certify that
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    without -- if I haven't complied with that date? You
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    don't think that's an important date for your
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    purposes?
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               MR. HANSEN: June is certainly an important
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    date for our purposes. I think the dates are as I
16
    previously represented, Your Honor. Nothing has
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     changed on that.
18
               THE COURT: You keep on forgetting the FCC.
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               MR. HANSEN: Your Honor, all that's happened
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    with the FCC --
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               THE COURT: I know. I know what's happened.
22
               MR. HANSEN: -- is strategy for how to gain
23
     approval.
24
               THE COURT: I know.
                                    But don't you
25
    understand from those of us who are not one of the
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parties, that this "strategy" has a slight aura of using -- I think is the word that you used -- the Court to some extent, and the third parties and the Justice Department?

I understand they're in the driver's seat.

So for them to not ask for any relief sort of surprises me, because they are working as hard as you are, if not more so. But I have some responsibility to the taxpayer to worry about whether we're entering into an exercise in which we are being used in a way that were not intended; "we," the courts.

MR. HANSEN: Your Honor, let me be very direct about that, Your Honor. We didn't seek resort to the court. We were sued.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. HANSEN: We were sued by a government that said we are going to block your \$39 billion transaction, which is a big thing for us, our shareholders, lots of other people. The Court's aware of that.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. HANSEN: Our only recourse is to come to this Court to say we need to have the Court either decide, or we lose the transaction. There's a pocket veto aspect to this.

We don't believe that's using the Court. We simply believe that's an appropriate thing to bring to the Court's attention.

THE COURT: Why don't you renegotiate if it's such a good deal?

I mean, really, that's what happened in Echostar. They came and said we picked a date of January. By the way, Judge, you are just going to have to help us do this.

I find that difficult. You have a right to negotiate with private parties if it's such a great deal. Don't say everybody else has to comply with your timetable. To comply with your timetable is taking us a great deal of not -- I'm not speaking on my behalf. I'm talking about the larger group of people, far larger group. It's an enormous burden.

MR. HANSEN: Your Honor, the burden is imposed on us by the Justice Department, who got the transaction in March, decided to sue to us August 31 and put us in the position we're in.

The fact is, Your Honor, we're not trying to impose a burden. We are simply trying to comply with our contractual obligation.

You say we can renegotiate the deal. That's absolutely -- we could make a deal. Who knows what

1 could happen. I don't have a crystal ball. 2 Here's what I have today, Your Honor. And I 3 really apologize. I don't mean to be presumptuous, 4 but I do mean to be as direct as I can. We are put in 5 a position by people other than us. This is not a creation of ours. We were put in a position by the 6 7 Justice Department of defending the lawsuit. 8 We then had the FCC say, you know what, why 9 don't we have our own proceeding? We said to that, 10 you know what, it makes no sense to have parallel 11 proceedings. We think if we have a proceeding in this 12 court -- which we have planned, which the parties are 13 working to conclude before this court in February, so 14 the court can decide the issues, that will be in the 15 best interest of everyone. 16 THE COURT: Did they agree? 17 MR. HANSEN: Did who agree? 18 THE COURT: The FCC. 19 MR. HANSEN: They agreed to allow us to take 20 the step we took. 21 THE COURT: But they agreed to let you 22 withdraw your petition? 23 MR. HANSEN: Yes, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Was it without prejudice they 25 agreed?

1 MR. HANSEN: They did agree to that.

THE COURT: They haven't agreed to anything else. I regret for everybody there's these two parallel tracks, but without one even being -- the train even being on the track at this moment gives one

6 some insecurities.

MR. HANSEN: Let me just pause on that, Your Honor. In substantive terms -- and I recognize the Court's points, but in substantive terms we're still where we were.

Now we need to have the FCC approve this. We have already had significant proceedings at the FCC. They have lots of information.

THE COURT: They didn't like the information. No, I don't mean to be facetious. I mean, you're looking at the possibility that I agree that you have many arguments for the staff report, but I suspect without knowing that you have full access to a report that was fairly negative, sir.

So we are not in the same place. You have to look at the other regulatory process with a good deal of caution at this point, that their concerns are not limited to Section 7, and they are not favorable to you.

And even if you had a full fight and a full

opportunity to address that report -- and whether it ever comes in in this case, I have no idea. It's another big issue along with twenty-seven others, but your posture is just not the same as it was.

MR. HANSEN: Your Honor, with all respect, the staff report has no more significance than the DOJ's complaint. It is a government, essentially, prosecutorial document. It's entitled to no weight. And, indeed, much of it is about the antitrust issues that will be resolved in this court.

THE COURT: But not all.

MR. HANSEN: Not all, Your Honor. We think, we honestly think that when the government is forced to finally prove their case in this court and we can show that they're wrong, a lot of the staff report goes away, too. It's a deeply flawed document, deeply flawed analysis; entitled to no deference.

And the FCC has not acted. There hasn't been a single FCC action in terms of what will happen with this transaction. They have not --

THE COURT: Of course. You withdrew. They let you withdraw. I mean, you're sort of compressing the chronology. The report is starting to percolate. After you withdraw, they say it's okay and they make it public, and you respond.

1 MR. HANSEN: Right.

THE COURT: But those events that occurred over the Thanksgiving are not the same as where we were when we were here setting a trial date.

I guess I should hear from the government.

They brought this complaint. They have concerns about it, they better let me know.

MR. HANSEN: Well, I'm sure, Your Honor.

But if they want to drop the complaint, that's one thing, but we simply think they can't have it hanging over us. If they drop it, they drop it with prejudice.

We are committed contractually to going forward. And we do honestly believe that all the considerations the Court has identified are essentially the same considerations as when we went into setting the trial date in the first place. And we are where we were, and it would be unfair to us to let the government effectively exercise a pocket veto of our transaction by means of a lawsuit.

THE COURT: It's not a pocket veto. Don't forget, they have one other entity with a veto power and you have a private suit out there. It's hard not to think of these.

MR. HANSEN: The private parties, if they

really wish to come in, jump the queue of all the other private litigants at the doors of this courthouse, they can seek a TRO. They can seek a preliminary injunction. I don't see how private litigants get to essentially jump the line because they say we want to jump the line.

THE COURT: We just told them how.

MR. HANSEN: Well, they don't want to do that because it's unlikely they'll prevail. But the situation is, Your Honor, private parties, you know, obviously, you know, they have whatever rights they have.

But we have a pending lawsuit, a pending schedule, lots of water under the bridge. People are working very, very hard. I was -- U got back at 2 in the morning after having been at a deposition in Dallas yesterday.

Your Honor, we are committed to making this schedule and being in court in February so that we can have the transaction addressed on the merits and not on predictions about what an FCC will do when they haven't even gotten the transaction in front of them.

Nobody has done anything at the FCC yet.

The staff report is no different than the DOJ decided, you know, the prosecutorial filing.

The merits of this transaction are positive. They are beneficial. If we can't convince the Court of this, then we don't win. We understand. If we can't -- think of that world. Think of a world where we can convince Your Honor in February or March this is a pro-competitive transaction and all their theories are at war with the facts --

THE COURT: Then they'll want to appeal.

MR. HANSEN: They'll have a right to appeal, and they can expedite the appeal.

Think of the world in which those are the facts. We then have a material chance --

THE COURT: How can they appeal if I don't decide before June? Really.

MR. HANSEN: They can expedite the appeal for whatever time Your Honor has decided.

Obviously -- we will look at the world in June the way the world looks. If we have a decision from Your Honor saying we think you, AT&T, are right, much easier to certify on the standards that you adduce.

The government, on the other hand, if they have a decision by June adverse to them, they can say to the D.C. Circuit, we need some kind of ruling up or down in time to block the deal before this closes in September.

The FCC can act very quickly when it wishes it. It can act very slowly when it wishes to. But we are going to take the, hopefully not naive, assumption that the commission at the FCC wants to do what's in the public interest and take this case on the merits and not do some sort of cynical thing like a pocket veto.

We could only assume that everybody who has a role to play in this process is going to act in such a way as to decide this case on the merits and not on a pocket veto basis. And the only way we can avoid a pocket veto, Your Honor, it really is -- and we don't mean to be presumptuous. We are not using the Court, and we're not playing some strategic game. The only way we can have this case decided on the merits is to have a prompt trial in this court on what the DOJ has alleged --

THE COURT: And a prompt decision.

MR. HANSEN: Your Honor, we apologize. We know it puts a burden on the Court; puts a burden on everybody. We didn't sue to block the deal. They sued to block the deal.

We are going to meet every deadline. We're certainly working very hard, as everybody, on this. We understand it places a burden on the Court, and we

apologize for that.

THE COURT: Not just the Court.

MR. HANSEN: But it's essentially by virtue of the Justice Department coming in and seeking to block a very substantial private transaction. And if they're right, wonderful. That's the way it has to be. But if they are wrong, Your Honor, if they are wrong, it should be decided on the merits. It shouldn't be decided based on them never having to prove their case and scuttling this deal.

Echostar, Your Honor, you were involved in that. I wasn't. But the distinct flavor of that one was on the deal going away. People just had to go away. They never really got to resolve that on the merits.

THE COURT: I never did it based on smell.

I mean, really. They came in and asked for something that was almost undoable. And I'm not sure whether this is or isn't.

Which brings me to the second issue on your agenda before I turn to the government and Mr. Sunshine.

You said discovery update was one of the issues. I just want to know what that refers to in the agenda.

MR. HANSEN: Your Honor, that's the

Justice's agenda, not ours. We are, actually, quite

pleased with the progress of discovery, thanks to the

intercession on a timely basis of Special Master

Levie. My understanding is there is no -- I want to

underline this, there is no unresolved discovery.

THE COURT: Is there something coming up with the company in Texas that we need to know about?

MR. HANSEN: Yes, Your Honor. MetroCell, they sought to quash in Texas. I haven't read it, but I believe there's an order referring that to Master Levie by the court in Dallas, which we welcome. I think remarkably Special Master Levie has, within a day or so of virtually every dispute being brought to him, promptly resolved it.

So we sit in a situation where I think everybody contemplated going in that there could be a myriad of discovery disputes. We're moving forward quite efficiently from our perspective.

THE COURT: Have you reached all these deadlines that have been set up? We are up at seven rebuttal expert identifications due.

MR. HANSEN: We've made every deadline, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Twelve fact witnesses identified

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    by plaintiff. After the eighteen, eighteen by you.
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     That's all moving along?
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               MR. HANSEN: All correct, Your Honor.
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     deadline been met.
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               THE COURT: How many more third-party
     depositions are there to go?
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               MR. HANSEN: I think there are a number,
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     Your Honor; five or ten. There's a substantial
9
    number.
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               THE COURT: Total five or ten?
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               MR. HANSEN: At least from us.
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               THE COURT: They haven't been set yet, you
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    mean?
14
                            I think most of them have been
               MR. HANSEN:
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     set or we are in negotiations to get them finally set.
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     People are being cooperative, for the most part.
17
               Again, the safety valve is to the extent
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     somebody is not cooperative, we'll take the matter to
19
     Special Master Levie. And that's been very effective
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     in getting it worked out, as you saw in LightSquared.
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               THE COURT: Do you know what the basis of
22
     this motion to quash is?
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               MR. HANSEN: Of MetroCell's? Your Honor, I
24
     don't specifically know the details of that.
25
     suspect it's beyond confidential information... I can't
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address the Court on the specifics.

THE COURT: We've now agreed, for the record, that we will have the tutorial on the industry the 18th and 19th. And I've set the contours through the special master. We will have more of a discussion than a cross-examination. And you will -- I think we've set a timetable where the parties will give me the agenda and what topics they want, who will take the burden for which topics so we cover the things that are essential for me to understand the industry.

I also appreciate the parties having -- I had to continue this matter because of family illness, but -- that was the reason. It had nothing to do with the contours of this deal.

All right. I think we need to hear from the government.

MR. HANSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. CARY: Your Honor, before you hear from the government, can T-Mobile be heard on this point briefly?

THE COURT: Sure. Sure.

MR. CARY: Your Honor, I'm not going to repeat what's already been said, but very briefly, it has always been our contemplation that the FCC decision would come after the decision in this court.

That's our understanding of what the FCC's plan is as well.

So the only thing that we're talking about here is whether they can decide that quickly.

We understand that there are --

THE COURT: Let me stop you. The FCC was willing to wait, by the way, for an ALJ to do their work. So that -- nothing about that has changed except now they don't have an ALJ getting ready to do anything because you withdrew.

MR. CARY: Yes. And that is exactly the point. That is exactly the point, Your Honor.

The FCC has never done a merger trial through an ALJ. That's a very long process. It's usually done at the staff level where things are worked out. When they announce that there was a possibility that they would put it into an ALJ proceeding, that's why the hearing -- the application was withdrawn.

THE COURT: Why?

MR. CARY: But the notion here is --

THE COURT: They've never done it before?

MR. CARY: Sorry?

24 THE COURT: It's because they've never done

25 | it before?

1 MR. CARY: Because the timeline of that kind 2 of a proceeding would have been so long it would have 3 pushed us beyond the drop-dead date of the deal. 4 THE COURT: How do you know that? I just 5 don't know how you know that. That is the practice in terms of 6 MR. CARY: 7 an ALJ proceeding. They said they wouldn't start it 8 until after the trial, and the process takes a long 9 time. So that was effectively the equivalent of pushing it past our drop-dead date. 10 11 When the government brought this case, they 12 made a point of saying that it was important to 13 expedite because T-Mobile's business was in limbo during this process. It remains in limbo. 14 15 The only way this deal can get done is for this Court to go ahead expeditiously, and then for the 16 17 FCC process to get done. 18 It's --19 THE COURT: How does that latter process get 20 I just don't understand it. 21 MR. CARY: Because after this adjudication 22 is finished, we go back to the FCC and we finish the 23 process there outside the context of an ALJ 24 proceeding, and that can be done.

THE COURT: But, again, you are being

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presumptuous. You are saying the FCC will do what you want.

You're assuming you win here, that I do a very quick job in response to a long, complicated case, get you an opinion. If you then win, then you go to the FCC, and they'll no longer care about an ALJ, they'll no longer care about other issues, and they'll beat your deadline. And if the government wants to appeal, the Court of Appeals will beat your deadline, and fine and dandy you might get through by the 20th. The number of ifs in that scenario is mind-boggling to me.

MR. CARY: There are many ifs in that scenario.

THE COURT: It is a responsible thing for your parties to be doing this?

MR. CARY: Where there's no if, is that if this trial doesn't occur expeditiously, then the transaction's over.

THE COURT: Yeah. There's one last -- there's one if instead of many, many ifs.

MR. CARY: Right. So the only way this transaction can get done is if this case proceeds expeditiously, and if the FCC then takes the record and deals with it expeditiously.

1 THE COURT: And the Court of Appeals doesn't 2 have anything to say before the 20th, or no one 3 appeals. 4 MR. CARY: That's right. 5 THE COURT: And that -- those are three ifs. MR. CARY: That's right. But a decision by 6 7 this Court to put off the trial is a decision --8 THE COURT: I can put it off a month or two 9 and get you a decision before the end of the summer, 10 but you would not like that. 11 I can beat the 9/20 date in no time at all, 12 but I can assure myself not having to look at the 13 private parties again -- I would like to see 14 collateral estoppel work both ways here; not just you 15 going to the government, but me not having to deal 16 with private parties. 17 MR. CARY: But under that scenario there is 18 no plan. There is no way to get it through the FCC in 19 time. 20 THE COURT: I don't know what would -- how 21 that will happen one way or the other no matter what I 22 do. You don't either, right? I mean, frankly. 23 No, we do. We do. MR. CARY: There is a 24 prospect -- if this case is completed, if there's a 25 record that deals with the competitive issues, there

- 1 is no need for a separate adjudication of the FCC.
- 2 | The FCC could very well recognize that and resolve the
- 3 | remaining issues. There's plenty of time for that to
- 4 happen outside the context of an adjudication.
- 5 But if this case doesn't go ahead, then the
- 6 deal's over. It's the equivalent of having
- 7 permanently enjoined the transactions.
- 8 THE COURT: Well, this case can go forward,
- 9 but it doesn't have to go forward in a month. I mean,
- 10 | there's a variety of issues.
- MR. CARY: But all the reasons that
- 12 | militated in favor of an early trial date. In fact,
- 13 | the Department of Justice originally proposed a March
- 14 trial date a couple of weeks later than what is
- 15 scheduled. All of those reasons remain. T-Mobile
- 16 | remains in limbo. The transaction remains in limbo.
- 17 The FCC process is held up because it was always going
- 18 to come next, after this transaction -- after this
- 19 hearing. All of that remains as it was.
- 20 THE COURT: Limbo at FCC is a result of
- 21 their reaction to your deal. It has nothing to do
- 22 | with me.
- MR. CARY: That's correct.
- 24 THE COURT: I mean, you would just like to
- 25 be able to say that one court has considered the

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arguments of Section 7, but they -- I don't know
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2
     exactly what the collateral estoppel effect is. Maybe
    Mr. Wayland has a point of view, or Mr. Sunshine, on
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            I've never thought about it, but still I'm sure
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     some of their issues have nothing to do with Section
6
     7.
                          The staff has indicated they have
               MR. CARY:
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     a lot of issues. Most of those issues are Section 7,
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     and the commission would benefit from a full
10
     adjudicated record, and at that point there would be
11
    no necessity of doing another.
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               THE COURT: Whose opinion they would
13
    benefit?
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               MR. CARY:
                          That's my opinion.
15
               THE COURT: I would like to hear from the
16
    FCC, but they are not here.
17
               Okay. Let us here from the other parties on
18
     this.
19
               MR. CARY:
                          Yes.
20
               MR. WAYLAND: Good morning, Your Honor.
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     There's a fundamental fallacy in what the Defendants
22
     are telling you, and that is that they believe that
23
     they can invoke the jurisdiction of Clayton Act
24
     Section 7 and get Your Honor to issue an opinion
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because they want to get going fast.

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But the way Section 7 works, it's a blocking statute. We use it to block transactions when we think they're going to close. When we filed our complaint in August, there was an FCC proceeding in place already. There was a calendar at -- the 180-day clock was running.

THE COURT: Yeah. And they filed in April.

MR. WAYLAND: In April. So we filed in August thinking that we needed to do so because the FCC might complete its process, and we needed to be ready.

And that's what Section 7 does. It gives us a right to block. We don't have to approve. The court doesn't have to approve. It's simply a blocking statute. We invoke it when we think we need to stop a transaction.

Right now, Your Honor, there's absolutely no reason to invoke it because this transaction cannot close, and they cannot get it closed until they file with the FCC.

So we're next -- the reason for the delay, we raised this issue with the special master the other day, and we've been waiting to see what the response would be in front of Your Honor, which is why we put it on the agenda.

We thought maybe they would come in and say, okay, we're gonna file with the FCC next week and nothing's really changed. But hearing what we've heard today, which is that they may not file until after Your Honor rules or some other time, there's just no basis at all to understand when they are going to file, we next week will file a motion. The motion will be this: It will be either a motion to withdraw without prejudice, or a motion to stay the proceedings. We are to make that filing next week for all the reasons that Your Honor has already suggested.

THE COURT: Let's get specific here. It saves a lot of time and effort if we know what we are doing. I don't know why it takes so long to figure it out.

I just -- I think that they have to come to some grips with this in order for everybody to feel as though we're operating on --

MR. WAYLAND: Exactly right, Your Honor.

THE COURT: We are going to have to hear this quickly; quickly. You are going out doing discovery, and we are not putting a halt on that discovery at the moment.

MR. WAYLAND: We can file our motion on Tuesday, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And they have till Thursday and 1 2 we'll be back on Friday. You are going to either move 3 to stay or dismiss without prejudice under 42? 4 MR. WAYLAND: Correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: You know, I've been in this 5 6 situation. It's not great, and no one loves it, but 7 if we had to have a PI, we'd have to have a PI that 8 exists out there. It's not the ideal way to go. 9 But you must know a lot by now. I mean, I 10 don't know how much --11 MR. WAYLAND: Well, actually, there's a 12 substantial amount of discovery to be done. 13 give it to Your Honor if Your Honor is interested in that before we have the motion or not. 14 15 THE COURT: Yeah, I do. But one other question, if you may. 16 17 What is the government's position -- I've 18 never looked at this -- on whether there can be 19 collateral estoppel used at the FCC? In other words, 20 it is -- if they were to prevail, that it is not 21 anticompetitive? 22 MR. WAYLAND: I'm not prepared to address 23 It's our view, but I don't have case authority, 24 that it does not have that effect. 25 THE COURT: I would like to know because,

it's really -- the number of hypotheticals that the two defendants are operating on are so enormous. I don't find that courts should have to operate in such a world of hypotheticals. But I also agree completely with Mr. Hansen that there's a suit here.

MR. WAYLAND: Well, there's a suit because there was a prospect of a real transaction. Once that's not gone -- a good hypothetical, Your Honor, suppose that they had filed their transaction in March, as they did, and that they had gone through the Hart-Scott-Rodino clearance process but they hadn't filed with the FCC, which is really what's their position.

We would have said this: We would have said, thank you very much, come back when you file with the FCC and we'll tell you what we're gonna do. We wouldn't have filed a complaint in August.

THE COURT: Because you knew you had six months?

MR. WAYLAND: Yeah. It was not a real transaction until they filed with the FCC.

THE COURT: Is that six-month rule, would that have any applicability here if they were to refile? They seem to think not.

MR. WAYLAND: Yes.

1 THE COURT: I think --

MR. WAYLAND: Here's what the general counsel of the FCC said when they announced that they were allowing them to withdraw: They said, they are back to "square one." That's the quote, "square one." The clock starts again.

THE COURT: But do you think you can invite the general counsel to appear?

MR. WAYLAND: I can invite, Your Honor. I can't force.

THE COURT: Well, I would like him to, so tell him. I think it's fair to say that some of these -- are they back to square one under the rules? I don't have the ability to know their practices without somebody appearing to say so.

I mean, there are a lot of people professing to say what they would do and not do. And whether or not we have a real controversy, it depends a whole lot on what's available to the parties, meaning ATT and T-Mobile.

And I need you, as part of your pleading, to address this issue. And it's one of the questions the general counsel may have something to say. I don't know the answer of whether or not they could go from here and convince them because I can hopefully write a

persuasive opinion in their favor, which that's a 1 2 hypothetical, too, at this point. 3 MR. WAYLAND: Right. 4 THE COURT: And on discovery? I'm sorry. 5 MR. WAYLAND: Your Honor, I can give a quick summary where we are on discovery. There are about 6 7 125 third parties were subpoenaed. 8 THE COURT: 135? 9 MR. WAYLAND: 125 were subpoenaed. 10 have been productions from 100 of those. There have 11 been seventeen depositions taken, and the parties have 12 identified twenty experts. 13 What's still to be done, supposedly by 14 January 10th, Your Honor, there are potentially 15 forty-six depositions left to complete of the thirty per side that were authorized. 16 17 THE COURT: So you have twenty or so, and 18 they have twenty or so? 19 MR. WAYLAND: Plaintiffs have twenty-one, 20 and defendants have twenty-five. 21 THE COURT: Have they noticed twenty-five? 22 MR. WAYLAND: Ten have been noticed by us 23 and twelve have been noticed by the defendants. 24 at least thirty third parties haven't finished their 25 production yet.

1 By January 25th, which is when all the 2 expert depositions are complete, we're gonna have to 3 have had as many as twenty-five expert reports and 4 twenty-five expert depositions. 5 THE COURT: You think I'm gonna hear from twenty-five experts in my little trial? 6 MR. WAYLAND: I don't think so, Your Honor, 8 but --9 THE COURT: I mean, you've got to be Twenty-five experts? 10 serious. 11 MR. WAYLAND: We identified five in our case 12 in chief and the defendants identified nine. And we 13 identified four rebuttal, and they identified two 14 rebuttal. 15 THE COURT: That's twenty. So you've 16 just -- it's not really twenty-five. You only have 17 twenty experts. 18 I've never seen an expert get off the stand 19 in less than a day or two. I mean, that's -- there's 20 We have to move fast. a trial. 21 MR. WAYLAND: I agree, Your Honor. There 22 would be seventy more depositions, supposedly, to be 23 done before January 10th. 24 THE COURT: No. Seventy more with or 25 without experts?

1 MR. WAYLAND: With experts. 2 THE COURT: But they are not due by the 3 10th. MR. WAYLAND: No. 4 You are right, Your 5 It could be as many as forty-six before Honor. January 10th. And then Your Honor's generally aware 6 7 of the rest of the schedule. 8 THE COURT: By the 10th. And then the last 9 day for depositions is the 25th. And then we are 10 going to have briefing. And we are going to discuss 11 that at some other time. We don't need to take page 12 limits on exhibits and the briefs. 13 MR. WAYLAND: Right. 14 THE COURT: You are saying forty-six before 15 the 10th and then the experts, which sound to me like 16 twenty. 17 MR. WAYLAND: Well, yeah. I think maybe 18 twenty. 19 THE COURT: Fifteen days with twenty 20 experts. 21 MR. WAYLAND: I think that's right. 22 THE COURT: Quickly, Mr. Hansen, do you 23 disagree with that? That's forty-six depositions 24 between now and the 10th, and twenty depositions 25 thereafter by the 25th; which will be about sixty-six

depositions, and you've taken seventeen? 1 2 MR. HANSEN: I agree that there are a 3 number noticed. I'm not sure what the actual number 4 will turn out to be, how many will actually get taken. 5 The experts may or may not wind up staying through the process. This is designation stage. There's a 6 7 winnowing process. 8 But what I agree with is we have a certain 9 number of depositions we're going to take. So far 10 we've made progress. I don't anticipate any issues. 11 There are a lot of people working on it at DOJ, a lot 12 of people working on it on our side. We are going to 13 get it all done on schedule. 14 THE COURT: Okay. I don't think DOJ is 15 quite so -- are there any other issues that I have to 16 understand? I find that I'm learning more from the 17 press than I learn from the parties sometimes. 18 MR. WAYLAND: We'll brief this fully, Your 19 Honor, by Tuesday. 20 THE COURT: Tuesday, noon. 21 MR. WAYLAND: Yes. 22 THE COURT: As part of that, I would like to 23 know what effect the ruling in this court would have. 24 Second of all, you probably have had

experience with this. Say they lose, what's gonna

25

make the Court of Appeals come to grips with this in the summer? I mean, they generally leave in June. I don't quite understand that they could have -- they'll do something for a TRO or a PI, but I'm unaware that they'll bring in a special -- maybe they do. Maybe that's been your experience. I don't know.

MR. WAYLAND: My experience, Your Honor, the parties typically renegotiate the terms of their contract.

For example, this contract required the parties to make a filing with the FCC within thirty days of signing up the agreement. So in my view they've either had to renegotiate that or ignore the fact that they are, technically, in breach of that requirement.

THE COURT: You say "technically," because they made the filing and took it away. I don't know. That's their problems, not ours.

MR. WAYLAND: I agree.

THE COURT: I have not read it.

Mr. Sunshine, can I ask you a couple of questions here? There are a lot of things lingering.

Do you know any law on this, on whether or not a ruling from this court on title -- on section -- I keep calling it Title VII, sorry -- Section 7, what

effect it would have on the FCC?

THE COURT:

MR. SUNSHINE: Your Honor, I know generally.

I don't have cases to cite you, but I can provide
those to you in short order. But the general rule is
as Your Honor correctly stated; the FCC has to approve
a transaction that's in the public interest.

The public interest includes many things, including competition. And, importantly, one key difference between the FCC proceeding and your court, Your Honor, is in front of the FCC AT&T has the burden of proving that the application is, indeed, in the public interest.

MR. SUNSHINE: I'm not sure, Your Honor. I don't know if it's a preponderance of evidence or convincing. I do know it is the FCC's -- it is the moving party's burden to show.

What's that burden?

Is it --

THE COURT: That may have an effect on resjudicata and collateral estoppel, itself.

MR. SUNSHINE: And for all those reasons,
Your Honor, I do not believe it's collateral estoppel.
I believe the FCC will take note, just as they took
note of the DOJ's opinion and considered it persuasive
authority wherever you come out. But I do not believe
it's collateral estoppel.

THE COURT: And do you believe that their report is admissible in this court, or you don't want to express an opinion on that?

MR. SUNSHINE: Right now, it's -- I think
the report should be admissible in this court. But
it's just -- it's a staff report, so it's not a
binding order of the commission. But I would say, the
much more important part -- because I think this just
underscores the element of fantasy that you heard
earlier this morning -- is that that report didn't
come out of full cloth or come out of thin air. That
report was a result of an eight-month investigation.

According to the reports, AT&T met with the FCC staff and commissioners on at least thirty occasions -- if I'm getting that fact right -- committed voluminous amounts of documents. Party after party appeared in front of the FCC and put in their opinions.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SUNSHINE: So the reason why I raised that, Your Honor, is that this idea of just going back to the FCC and getting clearance, it's just fantasy, Your Honor.

THE COURT: They don't view me as an expert in the federal communications, and I don't view them

as an expert, necessarily, in antitrust. But that doesn't mean that they're gonna be bound in some fashion by me unless it's legally required.

Well, I have to go back to you on something you did say earlier. And Mr. Hansen is absolutely right. You said if you lose here, that's the end of the case -- I mean, if the Justice Department loses. If they win, you win.

MR. SUNSHINE: Well, Your Honor, I think that that's right. Let me explain.

THE COURT: You said, "If we lose that day,

I think we're going to be essentially done." I'm

quoting.

MR. SUNSHINE: I'm nothing if not consistent, Your Honor. Let me explain exactly what I mean. Because I think Your Honor hit the nail on the head earlier.

We have a Section 7 case to prove that is the same Section 7 case that the DOJ approves. We have the additional burden of standing.

If Your Honor decides the Section 7 case on the basis of the DOJ case, when I said we're essentially done, that -- what I meant by that is you will have decided the issues as an all practical effect.

I don't think we're technically bound as a matter of collateral estoppel by those decisions because we are not present. But you would have examined the whole record, you would have made the decision. And that's why the right answer, from an efficiency perspective, is to do this once.

Now, I think AT&T is trying to get everybody to turn into pretzels to really satisfy the mess that they've made for themselves, for the -- of the contractual obligations they've put in. And they've really cynically manipulated the process with eight months of FCC, withdrawing the application, and now coming before you for an advisory opinion.

I certainly support the DOJ's approach of now this isn't ripe. What AT&T should do, if they are so convinced they are going to get this through the FCC, file a new application. Tell us what transaction you're doing. Tell us when you're going to do that.

And then in that case Your Honor can set an appropriate schedule. It won't be an advisory opinion, and we can do this once.

We don't need to prove the Section 7 case once for DOJ, once for Sprint, once for Cellular South because it's the same record, same evidence.

THE COURT: Could you refresh my

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recollection? On the Section 7 materials that we
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2
     allowed DOJ to share, I believe, essentially, with you
3
     folks --
 4
               MR. SUNSHINE: That's right.
               THE COURT: -- what are you missing now that
5
6
     that's happened?
               MR. SUNSHINE: Well, those materials --
8
               THE COURT: Let's just focus on Section 7.
9
               MR. SUNSHINE:
                              Right. Those materials, Your
10
    Honor, were the materials related to the economic
11
    models that AT&T has put in with respect to its
12
     affirmative defenses. And so those models go to what
13
     are the engineering models, how much are prices
14
     generally going to go up as a result of the merger.
15
     Those kinds of questions.
16
               They don't deal with market definition.
17
     They don't deal with some of those other kinds of
     questions.
18
19
               So it's an important part of the case, Your
20
    Honor, but there's certainly lots of other elements.
21
               THE COURT: Well, relative to what?
22
               MR. SUNSHINE: Relative to the Section 7
23
     analysis. We just briefly -- Section 7 analysis
24
     requires product market definition.
25
               THE COURT: Yeah, but the Justice Department
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is going to do that. You'll end up shadowing around with them anyways. I mean, I need to be practical.

Here's my thought, sir. At the moment, we have a lot of things in flux. What I would like to do -- I have made my ruling that they have to show in the private case. You've litigated this really more than once. And I agree with the position of Sprint and Cellular South that they have to show both the Section 7. And at least at the moment I believe that if it happens that they win, the government and you have to proceed, that you should be getting discovery on your other -- your standing issues. There is going to be precious little that won't be done by the Justice Department under the procedures that we have.

So that I would like you to come up with a discovery schedule that allows them -- they're going forward, but we're going to limit it to the two issues that establish standing. There are two for Cellular South and one for Sprint.

And that I will commit to make sure we don't have to unscramble the eggs. We'll have to go by a PI if necessary. But if the Justice Department wins, it may be over anyways -- well, if they win, it is over, and I suspect you are not going to do the Section 7.

So I would think that if -- there really

isn't much that we have to worry about. I mean, I

can't -- I'm having trouble with the practicalities

here other than you would like to be a full

participant in the Section 7.

We would have to slow things down. And until I rule on the government's motion, I can't decide that.

MR. SUNSHINE: Well, Your Honor, with one amendment to that, I think we're on the same -- you know, we're clearly on the same time frame.

We do have a private right of action under Section 16. Now, worst case scenario -- and I think the chances of this may be the same as comet hitting the earth, but suppose DOJ were to settle the case with AT&T; we would still have our case.

And so the proposal that we had made to you in the CMO would be to get, you know, basically discovery of the record without any interference.

So basically all we're asking is to burn copies of the hard drives. And that way, Your Honor, if we have to put on a case, if we have to go to a PI, we're ready. And there's no burden, so there's really no reason not to do that.

THE COURT: How big is that burn?

MR. SUNSHINE: I believe, Your Honor, since

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it's materials that have already been produced in the
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2
     litigation, they've already been harvested, processed,
    priv logged, reviewed.
3
 4
               THE COURT: Produced by AT&T, not third
5
    parties.
6
               MR. SUNSHINE:
                              Our proposal, Your Honor,
7
     leaves third parties out of the equation.
                                                It just
8
     says defendants will produce all of their materials.
9
    And that leaves us on a position to move quickly on a
    PI if we need to.
10
11
               THE COURT: Have you produced everything
12
     that they want?
13
               MR. SUNSHINE:
                              Yes, we have, Your Honor.
14
               THE COURT: It is done?
                              It is done.
15
               MR. SUNSHINE:
16
               THE COURT: So the notion would be that they
17
    produce what they produced to the Department of
18
     Justice that you don't already have? I mean, you have
19
     certain things coming to you from the Department Of
20
     justice, and there's no point getting it twice.
21
               MR. SUNSHINE: That's a small portion of the
22
     total record, Your Honor. But, yes, we have that
23
    piece of it.
24
               THE COURT: I'm sorry, just to make sure I
25
    understand. If you got what they have given to the
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Department of Justice both during the investigatory
stage -- and I don't know if there's anything been
given since.

MR. SUNSHINE: There has been quite a bit,
as I understand it.
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THE COURT: You are looking for AT&T,

T-Mobile's production to the government. And then

you're willing to, for lack of a better word, be quiet

for a while?

10 MR. SUNSHINE: Correct. As quiet as I can 11 be.

THE COURT: And you can work out -- I've made the key ruling, I think, for the protective order. But you can work out the details of the protective order and the referral.

It appears that everyone seems to agree to a referral to the special master who's been unbelievably critical to this case moving. I can't thank him enough. We would be wallowing if we didn't have him to make decisions sometimes in the middle of the night.

Okay. Well, I'll hear from Mr. Hansen on that.

But those two things, the remainder of the protective order, if you could just get a referral.

And he would ask the parties, the special master, and I will ask on his behalf whether the declaration needs to be completed?

Is that fair, Richard, whether you would expect his prior declarations so that we can get a referral done?

MR. SUNSHINE: I haven't looked at it, Your Honor, but I can't imagine that we would not be willing to accept it.

THE COURT: So we can get the thing moving.

So your hypothetical, which is like some of the other hypotheticals that would cause us the heartburn is if there's a settlement, which you can't stop for some reason, then you'd want to go through with your suit. And you have to go quickly because we are still dealing with the September 20 deadline.

And, of course, AT&T wants, to be fair, to get that done sooner than later.

But if the government files and the case gets withdrawn, where do you stand on that?

MR. SUNSHINE: We believe that we're in the same position. We don't know what transaction is going to -- is to eventually be proposed. We don't need to prosecute our case if their case is in limbo.

THE COURT: So yours get stayed or withdrawn

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without prejudice according to you as well?
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2
               MR. SUNSHINE:
                              I'd have to discuss that with
3
    my client, but that's a sensible position.
 4
               THE COURT: You go up and down with them.
               Okay. I think we are down to one issue now,
5
    Mr. Hansen.
6
               We have a briefing schedule. Tuesday they
7
8
     come -- let's see, by noon the government is filing
9
     whatever they're gonna file regarding the schedule of
10
     this matter.
11
               In the meantime, the Court is not stopping
12
     anything. I haven't ruled, so therefore you
13
    proceed -- I'm sorry, Mr. Wayland, could you stand
14
     that way so I can see him?
15
               MR. WAYLAND: Yes, I understand we are
16
    proceeding along until you rule.
17
               THE COURT: Right, until I rule.
18
               MR. WAYLAND:
                             Exactly.
19
               THE COURT: Tuesday puts you at the 13th by
    noon. ATT is going to have to file by Wednesday, the
20
21
     close of the day.
22
               We can have a hearing on Thursday or Friday.
23
     It looks to me like it has to be in the afternoon in
24
    both instances.
                      Is there any strong opposition?
25
               MR. WAYLAND: Thursday works better for my
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1 schedule, Your Honor.

2 MR. HANSEN: Whatever is most convenient 3 form the Court, Your Honor. We can do any day.

4 THE COURT: 2:30?

MR. WAYLAND: On Thursday, Your Honor?

6 THE COURT: 15th.

MR. HANSEN: Thank you.

THE COURT: We'll have a hearing on whatever motion we have. I don't think at this point in time I need anything further from Sprint. Other than if anybody wants to give me any law on this collateral estoppel, I'd like to know.

We're moving rather quickly, so Mr. Sunshine wants to do a memorandum of law on the issue. Because your premise has been that there's some collateral estoppel effect from my ruling as to certain issues, I understand that. But -- okay.

On his issue. He's concerned -
Mr. Sunshine is concerned that nobody knows what the

deal is. You say it is as it is. Well, he objects to

it as is, and he wants his day in court for his client

in the event another hypothetical happens. Everybody

wants our time and attention in the event there are a

bunch of hypotheticals.

What's your response? If it's hypothetical,

I would be careful.

MR. HANSEN: Your Honor, I'm not going to go back and plow old ground. As to his hypothetical, we don't think that this is an occasion to unleash the eight million pages that's been released to the government. In the event something comes to pass, his hypothetical, certainly there could be an adjustment to that. We don't honestly think we ought to redo that issue and suddenly open the floodgates to -
THE COURT: It's not a redo. We are here

now. I've got to rule. There's still standing on their case. It's not a redo at all.

I said they weren't going to be part of your government case, but they want to be in the position to litigate and then move for a PI if the government, in some fashion, goes away and you still proceed. And unless the deal changes, of course, then they would have to change the complaint.

I don't see -- other than you need a confidentiality order, and, again, our special master can help with that. They are not looking for third parties. They are not imposing upon anybody who isn't a party. And it's their position that they have a suit that's alive and well.

I don't -- what's the next thing, other than

you have to burn some CDs?

MR. HANSEN: Eight million pages,

obviously -- we're talking about a serious competitor,

turning over all kinds of AT&T documents. We don't

think they need all of them. They haven't even framed

6 a discovery request.

THE COURT: They want what you gave to the Department of Justice because they say Section 7 -- if I say that their claims include Section 7, they'll have to prove what the government does, and in addition they have the standing issues as to roaming and handsets. You think that you really want to take up the time of the special master going through eight million documents to say, well, this really isn't relevant to the government's case?

That's really what they are saying. They are saying, we stand in the shoes of government plus some.

MR. HANSEN: Your Honor, you said it best.

They can count on the government to deal with those issues. We don't think they need to back step the government on all those points.

THE COURT: Well, they only do if the government, for some reason, drops out of the picture.

MR. HANSEN: Then the issue can be addressed

at that time. There are all kinds of issues turning over eight million pages of our corporate documents to Sprint on that hypothetical.

If that comes to pass, then that could be adjusted at that time. We don't think now is the time to take that step.

entitled to have a PI hearing immediately if, in fact, they get -- are in the position -- they don't -- I don't see why we should say to them, well, you wait until after the 20th of September. I mean, why should they have to wait? If I have to move fast for you, I can move fast for them, too.

MR. HANSEN: On the hypotheticals, Your Honor, they obviously have tools available to them to try and advance the issue. I think it's -- obviously, it's obviously a step by step. At the appropriate time they do that, they would be entitled to certain things. They are not entitled where they are sitting now as a private litigant to essentially get everything that the Department of Justice has gotten from us.

We think based on a hypothetical, that's not appropriate. That is a big burden. It is -- confidentiality issues are important. Sprint is a

I'm

large competitor. This is sensitive stuff. 1 2 honestly think that's not an appropriate step here. If the time comes when it is appropriate, 3 4 the Court and special master will make sure they get 5 their rights protected. But giving them all that stuff right now on a hypothetical, we think --6 7 THE COURT: Well, some of the stuff they 8 already have. But we don't know what proportion of that you have. 9 10 Some they have. They can frame MR. HANSEN: 11 more limited responses in the litigation to things not 12 relevant to the government's case. 13 THE COURT: Well, I think the easiest thing, 14 sir, before we get back here, I would like you to 15 list, generic, what isn't relevant to their case so we 16 know. You know what the stuff is. They want all that 17 you have given to the Justice Department. If there 18 are significant things, let's find out what they are, 19 and then we'll know what the special master has to do 20 instead of putting the burden on them. 21 Yes, Your Honor. MR. HANSEN: 22 MR. SUNSHINE: Your Honor, if I may make two 23 quick points? 24 First of all, this idea that --

THE COURT: Could you come to the mic.

25

sorry.

MR. SUNSHINE: This idea that one hypothetical transaction should slow us down when what they're asking Your Honor to do is issue an advisory opinion on the basis of multiple hypotheticals is really rich.

THE COURT: That hasn't been lost on anyone, sir. It's an obvious point.

MR. SUNSHINE: The second point, which I think is equally rich, although on a smaller way, is for Mr. Hansen to be complaining about concerns of giving documents to a competitor when they're sitting on millions of pages of Sprint's documents today.

And the third point is Mr. Hansen is really trying to wish away our right granted by Congress.

I'm sure he wishes Congress didn't grant us a private right of action, but they did. We have one. We have an active case. They need to turn over the stuff.

There's no burden to it.

THE COURT: All right. Where we stand now, Mr. Sunshine, is by Tuesday the ATT, at noon, will tell us what of the universe they feel is strongly not related to a Section 7 case, and/or your standing issues of their production to the government.

And they are gonna tell us what things

that -- there may be a category of things that they 1 2 think are protected in some fashion, so we know what 3 we have because that will move us along. 4 I don't expect you to come up with, you 5 know -- let's assume the government asks them for materials that are related to their Section 7 case. 6 I 7 don't know what else they were doing, but if they have 8 something else up their sleeves, let's find out. 9 we'll know what the fights are about. 10 I don't find the burden argument 11 particularly persuasive. And if you'll stay out of 12 everybody's hair in the meantime, then, frankly, 13 that's a small price to pay. 14 MR. SUNSHINE: Thank you, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: I would ask that the Sprint and 16 Cellular South -- is there anything that Cellular 17 South wants to add or subtract here? 18 One minute, please. 19 (Pause.)

THE COURT: I have a special request from the special master. Anything he wants, goes. He wants the parties to remain so he can discuss scheduling issues, if you don't mind.

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You are including private parties as well as government?

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               SPECIAL MASTER LEVIE: Yes.
                                            ATT and
2
     Cellular South also -- Sprint. I'm sorry.
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               THE COURT: I'll make the jury room
 4
     available for you?
5
               SPECIAL MASTER LEVIE: I can do it right
    here.
6
               THE COURT: I don't know about that.
                             Answering the Court's inquiry,
8
               MR. McBRIDE:
9
     Your Honor. Charles McBride on behalf of Cellular
10
     South. Your Honor, we agree with everything
11
    Mr. Sunshine has said and adopt the same positions as
12
     Sprint on all these matters today.
13
               THE COURT: All right. You have one other
14
     legal issue than folks out here. But to the extent
15
     that it makes anything easier, I have ruled on the
16
     legal dispute between the ATT and Cellular South,
17
     Sprint about the scope of discovery.
18
               That doesn't mean that what they are trying
19
     to protect won't be protected to some extent on
20
     relevance grounds or confidentiality. But I do not
21
    believe that the plaintiffs here are precluded from
22
     looking into the question of -- or having to prove
23
     they have a burden of showing a Section 7 violation.
24
               And, if, once again, on a hypothetical, if
25
    we lose the government in the middle of this for some
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unknown and unpredictable reason, they will be stuck proving both the Section 7 -- the private parties will be stuck proving the Section 7 violation as well as standing.

So I'm not foreclosing the idea of agreeing to the discovery that Sprint has asked for, but I'm giving them -- the defendants here, ATT and T-Mobile -- an opportunity to explain what's either not relevant -- listing by generics. I'm not expecting you to go document by document, what's not relevant or what shouldn't be provided to the other side for some specific reason, but the legal reason is now off the table.

MR. KELLOGG: Your Honor, may we be permitted to brief the issue of just what Section 7 violation they have to prove? Because I think it is common ground that they have to prove a Section 7 violation. But the Court has ruled that the DOJ argument that the consolidation of these two companies will impede competition in mobile wireless services, thereby hurting consumers of those services, that they do not have standing to raise that claim.

THE COURT: They can't recover for that claim. I don't think I have ruled.

Yeah, you can brief it, and they can respond

by Tuesday. But I also want the list because I think it's quite clear -- and I don't want to cut you off, but there was a lot of briefing that went on previously as part of this pretrial about this.

And I certainly -- as part of my opinion, I assumed that that wasn't before me, that issue. I just went on from there. I think the law is pretty clear on the Supreme Court precedent.

But you are welcome to address it, and
Mr. Sunshine can respond. We are on a schedule that
now you have to tell us what shouldn't be produced
based on my ruling, tentative ruling. You can tell me
why the ruling is wrong first, and then tell me what
shouldn't be produced either because of relevance or
because -- you have to assume I'll rule as I've ruled.

THE COURT: That would be Tuesday by noon, and you'll have until Wednesday by the end of business to respond to that.

MR. KELLOGG: Thank you, Your Honor.

The government will file their motion by
Tuesday, noon, and ATT has until the end of business
on Wednesday. We will be back Thursday at 2:30 for a
hearing.

I don't know that there's any other issues that need to be resolved. We have our days for our

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tutorial at the moment.
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               MR. McBRIDE: Your Honor, may I?
3
               THE COURT: Mm-hmm.
 4
               MR. McBRIDE:
                             Just for clarification.
                                                       Ι
5
     think the Court's referred to Sprint's discovery
     request. Throughout this discussion, obviously, we
6
7
    would ask that Cellular South be included in that, and
8
     then add to that that Sprint's lawyers also should be
9
     given -- or we would request that they be given access
10
     to the roaming materials as well as the devices, even
11
     though roaming is not an issue for Cellular South.
12
               THE COURT: I'm not sure where your access
13
     to materials -- sitting where? I thought we were just
14
     talking about what ATT produced to the government
15
     either as part of the investigation or recently.
16
                             That's correct, Your Honor.
               MR. McBRIDE:
17
               THE COURT: Nothing would be excluded.
18
               MR. McBRIDE: I'm anticipating what AT&T
19
    might or might not say. That, number one, that
    Cellular South would have the same access to those
20
21
    materials as does Sprint.
22
               THE COURT: Yeah.
                                  I mean, I understood that
23
     they were on your behalf.
24
               And if the parties would kindly -- we will
25
     close the courtroom now.
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Do you want to talk in the jury room? I think that makes the most sense. Is there anything further? We have our next hearing. But in the meantime, all discovery will go forward. We will not stay anything until the Court rules next Thursday. So I ask you to proceed. Thank you very much. MR. HANSEN: Thank you, Your Honor. MR. WAYLAND: Thank you, Your Honor. MR. SUNSHINE: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon, at 11:03 a.m. the proceedings concluded.) -000-

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Chantal M. Geneus, a Certified Realtime
Reporter and Registered Professional Reporter of the
United States District Court for the District of
Columbia, do hereby certify that I stenographically
reported the proceedings in the matter of CA 11-1560,
USA versus AT&T, et al., CA 11-1600, Sprint Nextel
versus AT&T, et al., and CA 11-1690, Cellular South,
et al. versus AT&T, et al, on Friday, December 9,
2011, in the United States District Court for the
District of Columbia, before the Honorable Ellen S.
Huvelle, United States District Judge.

I further certify that the page numbers 1 through 87 constitute the official transcript of the proceedings as transcribed by me from my stenographic notes to the within typewritten matter.

In witness whereof, I have affixed my signature this $\underline{10th}$ of December, 2011.

/s/ Chantal M. Geneus
Chantal M. Geneus, RPR, CRR
Official Court Reporter